## REMARKS

The applicant filed two Information Disclosure Statements prior to the issuance of the June 17, 2004 Office Action. The first Information Disclosure Statement was filed on November 6, 2003, and the second Information Disclosure Statement was filed on April 23, 2004. However, neither of these Information Disclosure Statements were acknowledged by the Examiner in the June 17, 2004 Office Action. It is respectfully requested that the Examiner consider such Information Disclosure Statements and provide the applicant with initialed copies of the two PTO-1449 forms.

The Examiner objected to the drawings, stating that they failed to show the light transmissive panel 13. This objection is respectfully traversed. As set forth at Page 7, Lines 5-6 of the specification, the "light transmissive element 14 ... forms, with the tile 6, a light transmissive element 13." These components are all illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings. However, the reference number 13 is not shown in such drawings. Thus, it is proposed to revise Fig. 2 of the drawings to include the reference number 13 to improve clarity. Additionally, it is proposed to revise both of Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings to illustrate the tiles 23 that surround the light transmissive panel 13, also to improve clarity. The specification has been amended in accordance with these proposed revisions.

New independent Claim 28 defines the invention as an apparatus for illuminating an interior of a building through a roof of a building. The apparatus includes a light transmissive panel including an opaque tile having an opening formed therethrough and a light transmissive element that extends across the opening. The light transmissive panel has an upper surface that is substantially identical in shape to an upper surface of a roof covering and that lies in a plane defined by the roof covering. A light directing duct is supported on the light transmissive panel for directing light from the light transmissive portion of the light transmissive panel to an interior of a building. New independent Claim 35 defines the invention in a similar manner, but further positively recites that a plurality of roof tiles form a portion of a roof covering of a building, wherein the roof tiles define an upper surface having a shape and defining a plane.

None of the art of record shows or suggests these structures. Specifically, the Witzig, Jr. reference does not show or suggest the claimed combination of (1) a light transmissive panel including an opaque tile having an opening formed therethrough and a light transmissive element that extends across the opening, wherein the light transmissive panel has an upper surface that is substantially identical in shape to the upper surface of the portion of the roof covering and that lies in the plane defined by the portion of the roof covering; and (2) a light directing duct that is supported on the light transmissive panel for directing light from the light transmissive portion of the light transmissive panel to an interior of a building. Thus, it is believed that the new claims of record clearly define the invention over the art of record.

Respectfully submitted,

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